HARPER, SUPPERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 9 GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3597.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and settlement of Estates, all legal business, and claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, attended to promptly and efficiently attended to.
Valuable farms located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Deaner and Ziegler's store, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in the room formerly occupied by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, in the three story building on the corner of the Court-House Diamond, Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the south-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,
N. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street
OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the Compiler Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST* has an office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE
Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,
HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street. [Aug. 20, 1869.—t

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S *LOCK-STITCH* Family Sewing Machine.
OVER 400,000 NOW IN USE.
EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.
SOLD ON LEASE PLAN,
$10 PER MONTH.
PETERSON & CARPENTER, *General Agents.*
GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, JACOB'S BUILDING, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Nov. 12, 1869.—6m

HOWE MACHINES!
THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE *ELIAS HOWE, JR.,* SEWING MACHINES.
JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
N. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Wolf.
ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.
☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have embedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, JR., on it, &c.
Feb. 26—tf

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 *Broadway, New York.*
730 *Chestnut street, Philadelphia.*

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from two spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞The Highest Premiums at all the Fairs and Exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.
☞For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.
We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.
D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.
June 11, 1869.—tf

Fire and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—H. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, H. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Strabane township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; W. C. Peters, Petersburg (York co.)

☞This Company (limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month (Time to bring in applications.)

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.
April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,
is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms
COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.
☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Bottom Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of a kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—

A SERVANT FOR ALL.
Both's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,
MAY be attached to any gate and operated from any buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfected and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights at this improvement.
Also, GOTT & SHAFER'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found a valuable and convenient gate, who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.
For further information, &c., address
ISRAEL BRICKER,
Mount Joy P. O., Adams co., Pa.
May 13.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for
Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their accustomed patronage.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

COOPERING!
PETER CULP
Has commenced the
COOPERING BUSINESS
in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Wolfla's street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of
MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
I also manufacture 8 and 16 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels, And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call.
Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.
J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,
Tenders his services to the public as a
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Surveyor's License, he will also attend to preparing
DEEDS, BONDS, LEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—tf.

FURNITURE.
D. C. SHEAFFER
PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,
Is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the county.
☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.
FURNITURE
made to order. Repairing done neat and cheap and with dispatch. Jan 22, 1868.—tf

CABBAGE SEED.
I HAVE grown and will send by mail the Seed of the following varieties of CABBAGE:
"STONE MASON"—a remarkable sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety, to weigh from 12 to 22 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.
We have also Shittis Mackies on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.
D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.
June 11, 1869.—tf

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
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Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, H. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Strabane township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; W. C. Peters, Petersburg (York co.)

☞This Company (limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month (Time to bring in applications.)

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Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
SALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.
THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL at the South Mountain, near Graefenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of
WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,
or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures
SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.
LUMBER
delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES, 8 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graefenburg P. O., Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND
FOR THE CURE OF
PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA
or any other Inflammatory or low grade disease of the throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in
THOUSANDS OF CASES,
a different parts of the country; and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.
☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & CO., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale by nearly all the Storekeepers in Adams county.
May 20, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors.
Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.
Constantly on hand and manufactured to order on

BEST MATERIALS,
by experienced workmen, and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rate as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be done at City prices. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call,
April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
Having removed to my new Shop
On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,
and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best easter at and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experience in Work, Promptness and Fair Dealing is what I expect to receive, and work executed with prompt ness and despatch.
☞Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Moulding, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.
April 10, 1868—tf

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS
TRY THE
Star Bone Phosphate.
TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the
STAR BONE PHOSPHATE
is worthy of their experimental trial, at least; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will send their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.
THE AMMONIA
is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.
PRICE $35 PER TON IN BAGS.
Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.
☞S. Spangler has Phosphate for sale.
ESTER BOBLITZ, Manufacturer.
BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
Baster Hay-Press Building,
N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts.
Gettysburg, Penna.
☞The Phosphate is for sale by
A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WELLS & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa.
GRAFF & KOSER, "
Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER, "
New Oxford, Pa.
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.
March 12.—tf

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, *Chemist,*
PHILADELPHIA.
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.
BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES,
at reasonable rates.
Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,
cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.
☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 2—tf

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.
A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE have been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Furniture Rooms—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. Warner & Co. (In Old Sentinel Office.)
July 12.—tf PROPRIETORS.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

DR. JAMES CRESS
DRUGGIST,
Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.
LITTLESTOWN.
HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of
Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,
Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff
☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.
Littlestown, May 13.—1y JAMES CRESS.

69. JUNE 69.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Drugs & Family Medicines
PATENT MEDICINES,
LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.
PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS
DYES AND DYE STUFFS,
SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,
INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY,
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.
Forney's Horse Powders
the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.
Other Horse Powders of approved makes.
HUBER'S,
Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
June 11, 1869.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Has just received a large assortment of
BOOKS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
Comprising English and American publications handsomely illustrated, suitable as Holiday Gifts for
OLD AND YOUNG.
Also, a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books by standard authors, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Pen-knives, Gold Pens and Pencils, &c.
Dec. 8, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER
has resumed the
Practice of Medicine.
Office at his
DRUG STORE,
IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.
Also, Dealer in
PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
SPICES,
BAKING SODA,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.
Livery, Sales & Exchange
STABLES,
Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.
TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Fine Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.
Horses and Mules
bought and sold, on reasonable terms.
GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.
THE undersigned is desirous of closing up the old accounts, and requests all those indebted to call and settle the same. The book will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square accounts.
NICHOLAS WEAVER.
Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,
Sale & Exchange Stables,
Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer the best accommodations for man and beast. We have provided ourselves with
Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.
of the latest styles, and in fact we can meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfect in action. Those of you who are
[illegible]
ing on the same accommodating terms.
Horses to be Sold on Commission will be promptly attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.
Parties desiring to ride from this place to any part of the country can be accommodated at all times.
Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always on the most favorable terms.
Our motto is to treat people as we would be treated ourselves, and we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Families and Boarding Schools.
☞Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Moulding, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.
April 10, 1868—tf

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS
TRY THE
Star Bone Phosphate.
TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the
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GRAFF & KOSER, "
Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER, "
New Oxford, Pa.
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.
March 12.—tf

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COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, *Chemist,*
PHILADELPHIA.
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.
BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES,
at reasonable rates.
This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by those who have used it, also by Chemists and Chemists, who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.
Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.
DEKON, SHARPLESS & CO.
Agents,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
19 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
And by dealers generally throughout the country.
☞For Pamphlet, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia.
Feb 16—1y

CARDS, Letter Heads, Bill Heads Circulars, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and cheap at this office.

The Star and Sentinel.

THE DRUNKARD'S DAUGHTER.

BY G. W. BEGAT.

Out on the street with the naked feet,
I saw the drunkard's little daughter;
Her tattered shawl was thin and small;
She little knew, for no one taught her.

Her skin was fair, her auburn hair
Was blown about her pretty forehead;
Her sad, white face wore sorrow's trace,
And want and woe that were not borrowed.

Heart-broken child, she seldom smiled,
Hope promised her no bright to-morrow,
Or, if its light flashed on her sight,
Then up came darker clouds of sorrow.

She softly said: "We have no bread,
No wood to keep the fire a burning;
The child was ill, the wind is so chill,
Her thin, cold blood to ice was turning.

But men well fed and warmly clad,
And ladies robed in richest fashion,
Passed on the side where no one cried
To them for pity or compassion.

Lone fled that night and then the light
Of rosy day in beauty shining,
Set dome and spire and roof on fire,
And shone on one beyond repining.

Asleep—alone—as cold as stone,
Where no dear parent ever sought her,
In winding sheet of snow and sleet,
Was found the drunkard's lifeless daughter.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE WEDDING.

In the quaint old village of Thyndon, England, dwells its good old rector, a widower with one unmarried daughter. The other lives at Merton's End—as a happy and adored wife. We have something to tell of that fair dame; a deed so courageous that the village has been two or three degrees prouder of itself ever since it happened.

The squire had fallen in love with the fair Adelaide, and the wedding day was to be on the morrow of that on which our adventure happened. Grand preparations were made for the wedding; and the rector's fine old plate, and the costly gifts of the bride, were discussed with pride and pleasure at the Hare and Hounds, in the presence of some strangers who had come down to a prize-fight which had taken place in the neighborhood.

That night, Adelaide, who occupied a separate room from her sister, sat up late, long after all the household had retired to rest.—She had a long interview with her father, and had been reading a chapter to which he had directed her attention, and since, had packed up her jewels, &c. She was consequently still dressed when the church-clock tolled midnight. As it ceased, she fancied she heard a noise like that of a file; she listened, but could distinguish nothing clearly. It might have been made by some of the servants still about, or perhaps it was only the creaking of the old trees. Housebreakers were mere myths in primitive Thyndon, and the bride elect, without a thought of fear, resumed her occupation.—She was gazing on a glittering set of diamonds, destined to be worn at the wedding, when the bed-room door softly opened. She turned, looked up, and beheld a man with a black mask, holding a pistol in his hand, standing before her.

She did not scream, for her first thought was for her father, who slept in the next room, and to whom any sudden alarm might be death, for he was old, feeble and suffering from heart complaint. She confronted the robber boldly, and addressed him in a whisper: "You are come" she said "to rob us. Spare your soul the awful guilt of murder. My father sleeps next to my room—and to be startled from his sleep would kill him. Make no noise I beg of you."

The fellow was astonished and cowed.—"We won't make no noise," he replied sullenly, "if you give us everything quietly."

Adelaide drew back and let him take her jewels—not without a pang, for they were precious love gifts, remarking at the same time that two more masked ruffians stood at the half opened door. As he took the jewel case and watch from the table, and demanded her purse, she asked him if he intended to go into her father's room.—She received a surly affirmative: "He wasn't agoing to run a risk and leave half the tin behind!" She proposed instantly that she should go herself, saying: "I will bring you whatever you wish, and you may guard me thither, and kill me if I play false to you." The fellow consulted his comrades and after a short parley, they agreed to the proposal; and with a pistol at her head, the dauntless girl crossed the passage, and entered the old rector's room. Very gently she stole across the chamber, and removing his purse, keys, and watch, gave them to the robbers, who stood at the door. The old man slept peacefully and calmly, thus guarded by his child, who softly shut the door, and demanded if the robbers were yet satisfied.

The leader replied, that they should be when they had got the show of plate spread out below, but that they couldn't let her out of sight, and that she must go with them. In compliance with this mandate she followed them down to the dining-room, where a splendid wedding-breakfast had been laid, to save trouble and hurry on the morrow. To her surprise, the fellows—eight in number were assembled—seated themselves, and prepared to make a good meal. They ordered her to get them out wine, and to cut her own wedding cake for them; and then seated at the head of the table, she compelled to preside at this extraordinary revel.

They ate, drank, laughed and joked; and Adelaide, quick of eye and ear, had thus time to study, in her quiet way, the figures and voices of the whole set.

When the repast was ended, and the plate transferred to a sack, they prepared to depart, whispering together, and glancing at the young lady. For the first time, Adelaide's courage gave way, and she trembled, but it was not a consultation against her, as it proved. The leader approaching her, told her that they did not wish to harm her—that she was a "jolly woman, regular game," and they would'n hurt her; but she must swear not to give an alarm till nine or ten the next day, when they should be off all safe. To this she was of course obliged to assent, and they all insisted on shaking hands with her. She noticed during the ceremony, that one of the ruffians had on by three fingers on his left hand.

Alone in the despoiled room, Adelaide, faint and exhausted, awaited the first gleam of day light; then, as the robbers did not appear, she stole up to her room undressed, and fell into a disturbed slumber. The consternation of the family the next morning may be imagined; and Adelaide's story was still more astounding than the robbery. It self. Police were sent for from London, and they, guided by Adelaide's lucid description of her midnight guests, actually succeeded in capturing every one of the gang, whom the young lady had no difficulty in identifying and swearing to—the "three-fingered Jack" being the guiding clue to the discovery. The stolen property was nearly all recovered, and the old rector always declared—and with truth—that he owed his life to the self possession and judgment of his eldest daughter.

The only ill effect of the great trial to her nerves, was a disposition on the part of the young heroine, to listen for midnight sounds, and start uneasily from troubled dreams; but time and change of residence soon effected its cure.

THE LATE SECRETARY STANTON.

HUMANITY OF THE GREAT WAR MINISTER.

The following communication was published in the Boston *Daily Advertiser:*

On the retirement of Secretary Stanton from the Cabinet he took a trip to the Eastern States, to spend a few weeks with his friends there, for the purpose of recruiting his health. Arriving in New York from Washington, he took passage on one of the Sound steamers for Boston. The circumstances connected with his retirement from office are well known. He looked careworn and exhausted—never theless he appeared social and cheerful, although he remarked that the strain upon his nervous system had been such as nearly to prostrate him, and the reaction produced by a sudden cessation of the responsibilities under which he had been laboring were almost bewildering.

He conversed freely during the evening upon all matters connected with the war—alluding to the trials, reverses, mistakes, losses and defeats which we sustained, and the many dark hours of our history. I remember well this impressive remark which he made:—"*The hand of an overruling Providence was with us through all;* and nowhere was His presence more manifest than in the preservation of the thousands of men who were sent down South by sea." He then spoke of the character of the vessels which were engaged as transports for our soldiers—how ill adapted they were to the service, and how wonderful it was that so few accidents occurred.

"Such was my anxiety," he added, "for those on board, that during those nights when a storm was raging, I found sleep impossible. I have risen from my bed and spent hours with my face against the window, looking out in the darkness, thinking of the soldiers at sea on the coast, and in the morning dreaded to take up the despatches lest I should learn that some unfortunate vessels had gone, with all on board, to the bottom." After sitting in silence for a moment, with his eyes fixed upon the floor, he said in a slow and solemn tone, "*Nothing, sir—nothing but the hand of God saved them.*"

THE SECRETARY IN HIS SICK ROOM.

He sat propped up by pillows in the chamber where he died, his cheeks hollow, his hands attenuated, his eyes lustreless, and there was nothing to indicate the mighty nature of the man but the broad, intellectual sphere which loomed above.

The day was tempestuous and gloomy, and the wind howled violently around the angles of the building. After some conversation we noticed this by saying, that doubtless such dismal noises had the effect of making him feel unusually sad. "Oh, no," he answered, "not at all; on the contrary, I derive a peculiar pleasure *now* in listening to the howling of the winds. There was a time when it would make me dreadfully nervous, and keep me awake for hours in the night. Then, there were thousands of our boys afloat on the Atlantic coast; others were on the treacherous bosom of the Gulf; others were exposed upon the surface of the Mississippi, and thousands upon thousands lay drenched in camp, or shivering upon picket duty; but" —and here the speaker's eye exhibited reviving light, and his voice strengthened into joyful volume—"but the Boys are all home now; all home now; out of the reach of the storm!" It is impossible to describe the exquisite tenderness with which this was said, or to explain the emotion which we felt when, as he concluded, we saw a tear break from each lid and quietly roll down his cheeks. We had witnessed the same exhibition from Mr. Stanton once before, when he was in full health, at the War Office, and it occurred in the midst of an impassioned description of the barbarities which had been perpetrated by the Confederates upon the Federal soldiers at Andersonville and Libby prisons. This showed the heart and purpose of the man with nobility of proof that no base slanders can affect.

In another interview at his house, Mr. Stanton spoke of the part he had taken in the last Presidential canvass, and expressed regret that his health had broken down before he had time to do justice, through his speeches, to the main influences which had served the country in the hour of peril. Foremost among those influences he placed the loyal press; and it had been his intention, he declared, to specify some of the most promising journalists by name.—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.*

MASONIC.—Mr. P. L. Buchanan delivered a lecture, a few days ago, before the New York Caledonian Club, on the "History of Scottish Freemasonry," in which he stated that in 743 the first lodge of Masons was formed in Scotland, at Kilwinny. In the time of James II. Masonry began to assume some of the forms it has to-day. That monarch appointed Wm. St. Clair and his heirs and successors to be the Grand Masters of Scotland, but the institution afterward declined, and at the beginning of the last century it had become almost unknown, there being very few lodges left in Scotland. At that time the old members began to relax their ancient rigor, and initiate persons who were not qualified to be Masons. If they were not qualified they would accept them as such, and thus arose the Free and Accepted Masons. The order has steadily grown since that time, and there are in Scotland over 100,000 Masons, or more than 2½ per cent of the whole population.

THE London papers remark upon the unusually large shipments of breadstuffs from America to England. Four thousand tons of wheat were cleared from San Francisco for England on Tuesday, and ten ships are now loading for the same destination.

WHEN a Scotch, England, man means to tell his friend that he is making too much fuss about anything, he says quietly, "Now don't spuffle."

A NEW England paper tells a story of a prohibitionist Governor of Massachusetts who once stopped at a "Temperance House" and called for "brandy and water."

A NEVADA City merchant advertises—"On right of a greenish hue, embellished with Chase's photographs, cheerfully taken in payment for stock."

A BIBLE society has been lately founded in Russia, which has already distributed 50,000 copies of the New Testament in the Russian language.

ADVENTURES OF A FAST YOUNG MAN.

"Thank you, I don't care if I do," said a fast young man, with a large pressed brick in his hat, as he surged up, the other night, to the Indian that stands in front of a tobacco store on River street with a bunch of cast iron cigars in his hand.

"I'll take one; I smoke sometimes;" and he reached out to take the proferred weed, but the Indian would not give it up—he hung on to the cigars like grim death."

"Look here, old copperhead," said the fast young man, "none of that; no tricks upon travelers, or there'll be a muss; you and I'll fall out; somebody 'll get a punch in the head."

The Indian said never a word, but still hung on to the cast iron cigars. He was calm, dignified, unmoved, as an Indian should be, looking his assailant straight in the face, and no muscle moving a single hair.

"Yes, yes. Look at me, old feather-head; I'm one of 'em; I'm around; I'm full weight, potato measure heaped up," and he placed himself in a position, threw back his coat, and squared off for a fight.

All the time the Indian never said a word, and looked, without the least alarm, straight into the face of the fast young man, still holding out a cigar in a mighty friendly sort of way. The young man was plucky and just in a condition to resent any insult, or no insult at all. He was ready to "go in," but the calmness and impertarbability of the Indian rather cowed him, and he was disposed to reason the matter.

"I'll take one," said he, "certainly, I said so before; I freeze to a good cigar; I'm one of the smokers, I am. One of the old sort; and I'm edition number two, revised and corrected, with notes, author's writing on the title page, and copyright secured. Yes I'll take one. All right, old red skin, I'll take one."

But the Indian said not a word, looking all the time straight in the face of the fast young man, and holding on to the cigars.

"Look here, old gimlet eye, I'm getting riled, my back's coming up, and you and I will have a turn; smell of that, old copperhead," and he thrust his fist under the nose of the cast iron Indian, who said not a word, moved not a muscle, but kept right on looking straight into the face of the fast young man, as if not caring a fig for his threats or taking in at all the odor of his fist.

"Very well," said the fast young man, "I'm agreeable; I'm around; look out for your ugly mug, old pumpkin head," and he let go a right-hander square against the nose of the cast iron Indian, who never moved an inch nor stirred a muscle, looking with a calm unchanged dignity, as before, in the face of his enemy.

"Hallo!" cried the fast young man, in utter bewilderment, as he reeled back half way across the sidewalk, with the blood dripping from his skinned knuckles. "Hallo, here's a go, here's an eye-opener, here's a thing to hunt for round the corner. I'm satisfied, old iron-face, I am. Enough said between gentlemen."

Just then he caught sight of the tomahawk, and his hair began to rise. The Indian seemed to be making up his mind to use it.

"Hold on!" cried the fast young man, as he dodged around the awning post. "Hold on! none of that; I'll apologize; I squat; I knock under. Hold on, I say," he continued, as the Indian seemed to scowl with peculiar fierceness. "Hold on! Very well, I am off. I've business down street, people at home waiting

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Jan. 21, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

THE result of the recent election for State Treasurer—the defeat of Mr. Mackey, the Republican caucus nominee, and the election of Gen. Irwin by the bolting Republicans and Democratic votes—is the subject of general comment by the Republican press, and the bitterness growing out of the disgraceful struggle for the caucus nomination has thus been intensified. Mutual denunciation and recrimination are the order of the day. The friends of Mackey charge the friends of Gen. Irwin with corrupt combinations with the Democracy, by which the latter are to be given the control of the State Senate as a condition of their voting for Irwin. The latter not only deny these charges, but insist that Mackey secured the caucus nomination by the most shameless corruption. We know nothing of the facts in the case, and care but little. Both Gen. Irwin and Mackey are pronounced Republicans, and outside of the influences which have for some years been controlling the Treasurship, either would make a good officer; but the office has come to be regarded as a legitimate means of rewarding the backers of the successful candidate, by dispensing among them the perquisites incident to the large balances carried in the Treasury. Thus it comes that every year we have these discreditable scrambles for the office. A year ago Gen. Irwin was displaced by Mackey, and now Mackey is displaced by Irwin. That is about the whole of it—saving that the prestige of a caucus nomination has been broken in Mackey's defeat. But if one-half of what is charged by the friends of the opposing candidates as to the corrupt influences used by each in securing the control of the caucus, be true, it is just as well that this prestige should be broken. We do not believe the charge that the Senate is to be handed over to the Democracy. It came to be understood that a sufficient number of Republicans to defeat Mackey would stand out for Irwin; and the Democratic members took advantage of the demoralization in the Republican ranks, casting their votes for Irwin—not that they preferred him to Mackey, but in hope of further demoralising the Republican majority. In this hope they will be disappointed, if the Republicans of the Legislature act wisely and prudently in the future—more wisely and prudently than in the past.

It is likely that one good result will grow out of all this—the adoption of legislation which will more effectually guard the State Treasury, prevent the surplus funds from being used by the Treasurer or his friends, and thus remove the bone over which these disgraceful fights are annually made. A year ago Gov. Geary recommended such legislation; but the perquisites of the Treasury were too attractive and the recommendation passed unheeded. It is likely now that we will have the desired legislation. A step has already been taken in the right direction, by the introduction of a Bill relative to the State Treasurer and the custody of the public moneys. It requires the Treasurer to give bonds in the sum of $200,000 and raises his salary to $5 per annum. The public moneys are to be kept on deposit, subject to call, the Treasurer being responsible for their safe-keeping, and to furnish a statement, monthly, to the Auditor General, of the state of the finances, in detail; and to this exhibit must be attached an affidavit that all interest and gain accruing, if any, has been credited to the State.

BOTH houses of Congress, during the past week, have been occupied with the Virginia bill. The debates in both Senate and House have been able and interesting, at times evoking a good deal of personal feeling. The struggle has been between the friends of immediate admission, who hold that Virginia has complied with the requirements of Congress and should be admitted without further conditions, and those who mistrust the aspect of affairs in the State and insist on security for the future. The voting in both branches has been very close. In the House, on Friday, Judge Bingham's bill declaring Virginia entitled to representation was substituted for the bill reported by the Reconstruction Committee, by a vote of 98 to 95. The bill as amended was then adopted by a majority of nearly 100, the Democrats with a large number of Republicans voting affirmatively. The Pennsylvania Republican members divided, Messrs. Armstrong, Cake, Gilfillan, Mercur, Morrell, Myers, Packer, and Scofield, voting for the bill, and Messrs. Cessna, Dickey, Donley, Kelley, O'Neill, Negley, Phelps, and Townsend, against it.

In the Senate, on Monday, the House bill was substituted for the Senate bill by a vote of 25 to 23, and the debate continued until next day.

On Wednesday, the Senate adopted an amendment offered by Mr. Edmunds, that the oath prescribed in the 14th Amendment shall be taken by the Virginia Legislature before entering on their duties, when the bill was adopted, yeas 45, nays 16. It now goes back to the House.

IT is stated that Hon. Jeremiah S. Black is preparing a contribution to American history, being no less than an inner view of the Buchanan Administration from November, 1860, to March, 1861. We feel curious to see what the Judge has to say in that line. He enjoys the doubtful honor of helping to lead Mr. Buchanan astray, by giving an elaborate opinion, as Attorney General, that the General Government had no right to use force to prevent the Rebel States from seceding. EDWIN M. STANTON went into the Cabinet as Buchanan's administration was closing and repudiated BLACK'S law and counsels, but too late to do any good. LINCOLN recognised STANTON'S fidelity and courage and called him to the War Department, on the resignation of SIMON CAMERON. BLACK, Secession and Democracy, went down with the triumph of the Union arms. STANTON has linked his name to immortality, as the great War Minister of the 19th Century.

MR. SCULL is preparing to contest the seat to which FINDLEY was admitted last week, the Senate allowing the latter to be sworn in as having the *prima facie* claim to the seat. The Committee to try the case was drawn on Tuesday, and consists of four Republicans and three Democrats, viz:—Messrs. Lowry, Randall, Linderman, Brooks, Osterhout, Brown, and Allen.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

During the past week three additional States—Mississippi, Minnesota and Ohio—have enrolled themselves in the column of Freedom, and by their action have placed the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment beyond all possible danger. The action in Ohio is especially gratifying, as the enemies of Manhood Suffrage united strongly on the independent Republican members from Hamilton county, who held the balance of power in the Legislature, to vote against the Amendment. The vote in the Senate stood 19 to 18. The House will to-day approve it as the Republicans have a clear majority. This may be regarded as definitely settling the question of its final ratification, and relieves it of all difficulty growing out of the attempt of New York to recall its ratification. The following States have now adopted the amendment:

1. Nevada,	14. Connecticut,
2. Louisiana,	15. Florida,
3. West Virginia,	16. New Hampshire,
4. North Carolina,	17. Virginia,
5. Illinois,	18. Vermont,
6. Michigan,	19. Alabama,
7. Wisconsin,	20. Kansas,
8. Maine,	21. Missouri,
9. South Carolina,	22. Indiana,
10. Pennsylvania,	23. Minnesota,
11. Massachusetts,	24. Mississippi,
12. Arkansas,	25. Ohio.
13. New York,	

But three States are yet required to make the Amendment part of the Constitution. The following States have not yet taken action:

1. Georgia,	6. New Jersey,
2. Tennessee,	7. Oregon,
3. California,	8. Rhode Island,
4. Iowa,	9. Texas,
5. Nebraska,	10. Maryland.

Of these Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Texas will vote favorably, giving two more than requisite. Thus the question as to the power of a Legislature to rescind its action, as New York has done, will not arise, as the Amendment will in all probability be adopted without the vote of that State.

Kentucky, Delaware and Tennessee have rejected the Amendment, and Maryland, California, Oregon and New Jersey will make up the list of seven States that are certain to vote against it.

In the view of the certainty of the adoption of the 15th Amendment, we republish it as proposed by Congress. It was reported from a Committee of Conference Feb. 26, 1869, and passed the House by a vote of 39 to 13, and the House 144 to 44:

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Art. 15. Sec. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

NEW YORK *still* have its sensations. When Rev. Horace Cook, a clergyman of the M. E. Church, eloped with Miss Johnson, two weeks ago, the Gothamites were all agog with astonishments. A week later they were quite as much surprised to find him return the passionate Maria to her father "as pure as the snow," alleging that his conscience restrained him from carrying out his evil intentions. His next feat was to rush, pistol in hand, into the *World* office and assault one of the editors for printing an article derogatory of his previous character. For this he was arrested and locked up. In the meantime his distressed wife has been subjected to untold annoyance by reporters and other inquiring individuals who were anxious to learn the particulars of the affair. The impression now is

THE recent Message of Gov. GEARY is favorably commented on by the Press of the State, both Republican and Democratic. The Harrisburg *Patriot*, the ablest Democratic journal in the State and the central organ of the party, speaks thus:

"The annual message of Gov. Geary, which appears in our columns this morning, will be read with great interest. On the whole, it is a statesmanlike and sensible document, and his opponents will readily overlook some crude suggestions concerning national politics, in their warm appreciation of his bold, frank, and emphatic recommendations in regard to the management of the State finances. We are satisfied that it will be regarded, except in its discussion of national affairs, as a sensible, statesmanlike, and well written state paper. The Governor has endeavored to elevate himself above the murky atmosphere which surrounds the capitol, and writes, not as a partisan, but as the chief magistrate of a great Commonwealth."

THE general impression has been that the law imposing the tax on incomes expired within the year 1870, and that after the collections of said tax for 1869 (which is made until 30th of April, 1870), there would be no more income tax unless especially provided for by another act of Congress. Commissioner Delano, however, has recently decided that that part of the statute which provides that taxes on incomes "shall be levied on the first day of March, and be due and payable on or before the 30th day of April in each year, until and including the year 1870, and no longer," does not apply to the taxes imposed upon dividends, undistributed profits, interest, amounts used for construction, &c., by sections Nos. 120 and 122; nor to the tax imposed upon salaries by section 123; but that these taxes are still to be withheld and paid.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, in his late message, makes a strong appeal in behalf of lighter taxes. He argues that we have done our share in the great labor of abolishing slavery and preserving the Union, and that it is unwise if not unjust to cramp the energies of this generation in hasty efforts to pay the entire National debt. The latter, he says, is a boon which we ought to invite posterity to share in common with the other blessings which they will inherit, through sacrifices already made by our generation.

DESPATCHES from Rome state that three hundred of the prelates at the Council have refused to sign the petition in favor of Papal infallibility; that they will propose a counter petition, and are sure of a majority support. On the other hand, the London *Tablet*, Roman Catholic, asserts that the dogma will have a large majority in its favor.

A MEETING of the farmers and citizens of Lancaster and York counties was held in Columbia on Saturday, in reference to the United States license of $10 upon farmers selling store produce at market. Resolutions were adopted, and a petition signed, calling on Congress to so amend the Internal Revenue law as to relieve farmers from the payment of this license.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has a way as well as will of his own, and occasionally does some queer things. Last week his congregation voted to increase his salary from $12,500 to $20,000. On Sunday he referred to the matter in his pulpit and declined to accept the additional $7,500, being content with his present salary.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. GEARY.

On Tuesday Gov. Geary was formally inaugurated as Governor elect for a second term. The ceremony took place on a platform adjoining the south portico of the capitol, in the presence of the members of the Legislature, citizens, military, &c., numbering about 10,000. A number of military and fire companies were present from Philadelphia, and other places, and the procession, which preceded the ceremonies at the capitol, was imposing. The Harrisburg Fire Companies refused to enter the procession because a colored military company from Philadelphia was assigned a place in line. The procession having reached the capitol, the oath of office was administered to Gov. Geary by the Speaker of the Senate, when the Governor delivered his

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Having been honored, a second time, by the voluntary suffrages of my countrymen as their choice for Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I have, in the presence of God and of this assembled multitude, renewed the solemn and binding obligation required of me by law, to support the State and National Constitutions, and to perform with fidelity the duties devolving upon me as Governor. It shall be my constant aim and most earnest effort to observe the very letter as well as the full spirit, meaning, and intent of the obligation I have just taken.

Deeply impressed with the most profound gratitude, I can but express my most hearty thanks to the good citizens of this Commonwealth for the generous confidence and partiality they have reposed in me by re election to the most honorable and most responsible position in their gift. But knowing well their exactions and requirements of one who occupies a position so exalted it is with extreme diffidence I again undertake responsibilities of such vast importance, which even the boldest and most gifted might hesitate to assume. However determined may be my endeavors to realize the expectations of my friends in support of the right, and to battle against whatever, in my judgement, may be wrong, still I am conscious of the necessity for some sustaining power, and, therefore, I unhesitatingly acknowledge my dependence upon the enlightened support and patriotism of my fellow-citizens, and my firm reliance upon the unerring wisdom and never failing aid of Him who controls alike the destinies of individuals and of nations.

The settlement of the vexed questions growing out of the late armed conflict with treason devolves a mighty responsibility on the loyal men of the land. Armed rebellion was signally crushed by the force of armed loyalty, and the Government has triumphantly established its ability successfully to suppress domestic insurrection, however gigantic. The war itself has served to stimulate our people to fresh energies, and to the development of new enterprises. Our manufactories have multiplied, plenty has smiled upon our fields, and blessed the labors of the husbandman. Peace has restored our people to their homes, and cheered our firesides. The rates of taxation have been reduced, and are entirely abolished upon real estate for the use of the Commonwealth. Our State debt is being steadily and surely liquidated. Immense sums have been paid for pensions and other charities. The cause of education has advanced, and the institutions for the support and tuition of the soldiers' orphans have been liberally supplied. Railroads have been constructed, and new material resources developed. And thus our State and nation are rapidly progressing in the attainment of those elements of greatness which have already placed our country in the foremost rank of the Powers of the earth. The great railroad which binds our State to the far West, and it is hers to the United nations, has been completed, and all our efforts to add to our material prosperity have been crowned with unparalled success.

[After referring to the views expressed and policy announced in his several annual messages, as the pledges of his future administration, the Governor urges stern integrity and fidelity to duty on the part of all charged with official position.]

Forcibly impressed with these ideas, I call upon all legislators, and upon all other good citizens, and especially upon the conductors of the public press—the ever-faithful sentinels of a free people—to aid in giving that tone to public sentiment which shall purify our State, and relieve her from the reproach of even pretending those who would make a traffic of their offices in violation of their obligations. Look to it well and closely, fellow citizens, and begin at once to teach your servants that the "public weal" is the first object to be attained in a free government. If you permit speculators to enrich themselves out of the public treasury, and at the same time to corrupt the law making branch of the Government, you pave the way to anarchy, you set the example which tempts to crime, and offer to the world an evidence most conclusive that self government is a failure.

Owing to the many efforts made on the part of free traders for the abolishment of the natural and wholesome protection now afforded to our home industry and to labor, I consider it a subject which claims a portion of your attention. Our agricultural, our national industry and natural productions, represented by thousands of factories, mines, and other sources of labor, are to be preserved, there should be no reduction of duties which shall enable the underpaid and ever overworked population of the Old World to find our States with the product of their mines and workshops at the cost of our destruction. The articles thus admitted would undersell the products of our artisans at our very doors, and our factories would be closed, as heretofore, by similar causes. This will throw out of employment thousands of industrious men, and entail ruin upon them and their families merely for the benefit and aggrandizement of foreign manufacturers and capitalists. As soon as our industrial arms are paralyzed the consumption is destroyed, and the monopolist can command his own price, and it is thus clear that the policy of free trade can never permanently benefit any country that will sanction its adoption. Impelled by every feeling of love, humanity, and justice for our artisans and laborers, we should unhesitatingly set our faces against this heresy. We should, therefore, not only encourage the fostering care of the capitol, but for the tolling sons and daughters of our country. It should be our constant effort to improve their social condition, to advance their intellectual status, and, as far as in us lies, to avert the fate and destination which is threatened by the enemies of protection to our industrial pursuits.

In my several messages to the Legislature I have taken occasion to refer to a subject which I regard of paramount importance to the prosperity, and even the stability of our Government. No nation can long exist that attempts to violate any of its obligations. The most prominent among these is the faithful payment of all its indebtedness. No good reason can be given for the repudiation of a single farthing.

Those who saved this Government from the disunion designed by treason are they who will perpetuate it as a blessing for future generations. All that is asked of the people is to strengthen and uphold the hands of the men who have been called to do the work of reconstruction, and with that work in its infancy, and the task which it has been begun by the present National Administration, we will have a Government and a country mighty in their munificence, glorious in their prosperity.

The preservation of the peace and quiet of our country, maintaining unsullied our national honor and the harmony of the Union, are among our highest duties. Let us encourage every branch of home industry, advance the true interests of moral, physical, and intellectual labor, and, reaching forward to the prize of the manifest destiny of our glorious Commonwealth, we may hope for her increasing prosperity, and, above all, for the smiles of an approving Providence.

I earnestly invoke a consciousness of the blessings and favors which we, as a people, have long enjoyed, that Pennsylvania may ever be ready to extend her sympathies to those struggling for liberty, to succor the helpless exile, and be an asylum to the persecuted and oppressed; and thus render humbly herself with the cause of equal rights and with the interests of universal freedom, justice and humanity.—Then can we with truth and pride proclaim, "Long live the Commonwealth," whose guiding principles are found in the motto of our State, "Virtue, Liberty, and Independence."

COMMISSIONER DELANO decides that farmers whose business is to sell in the market houses or other places are subject to the retail trader's license, but not so those who only sell from time to time. Mr. Dickey, of the Lancaster district, has offered a bill to relieve Farmers attending market from the payment of license.

THE CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The Congressional Temperance Society has been re-organized for the winter campaign. A large meeting was held on Sunday night in the Metropolitan Church, addresses being delivered by Rev. Dr. Newman, Vice President Colfax, Senators Wilson, of Massachusetts, Pomeroy, of Kansas, Willey, of West Virginia, and other prominent men. The following recommendation was unanimously adopted:

"Believing that the habitual use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage causes poverty, suffering and crime, that there is safety alone in total abstinence, and that its personal pledge and co-operative efforts tend to secure and maintain such abstinence, the Congressional Temperance Society suggests and recommends to the ministers and churches of all temperance organizations, and to the humane, philanthropic and patriotic throughout the land, to hold simultaneous meetings in their several towns, townships and city wards, on February 22 next, the birthday of Washington, and unite in the organization of union temperance societies, based on the simple pledge of total abstinence from all that intoxicates, and to adopt practicable measures to have such pledge presented to every man, woman and child over ten years of age. There are millions of members of Christian churches, millions of children in the Sabbath and public schools, and millions of others, who, it is believed, might be persuaded to pledge their faith, truth and honor, wholly to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks, and the society believes if a concerted, vigorous and persistent effort were made, the one-fourth, if not the one third of the nation, would within a few months be thus pledged and enrolled."

THE news from France is ominous, and forebodes trouble to Louis Napoleon at the very moment that he had begun his concessions to the liberals, and every thing gave indication of his abandonment of a personal government. Rochefort—a pestilent agitator, with considerable newspaper ability but no statesmanship—has taken advantage of the killing of one of his subordinate editors by Prince Pierre Bonaparte, to inflame the Parisian populace, always mercurial and ready for new excitement. Prince Pierre is a cousin to the Emperor, being the son of Lucien Bonaparte, probably the ablest of the first Napoleon's brothers. Rochefort had been carried into the Corps Legislatif on the waves of a popularity growing out of his sharp journalistic attacks on the imperial family, but being unfitted for legislative duty was rapidly subsiding into obscurity, when Pierre Bonaparte's hot temper and rash deed suddenly gave him fresh fuel for agitation; and he seems disposed to make the most of it. What the result will be, is hard to foretell. Louis Napoleon, however, will at all hazards prevent revolution, and has a hundred thousand troops in Paris to back him; nor will he hesitate to use them, if necessary. With his uncle, he believes in the logic of bayonet and cannon.

THE movement to raise $100,000 for the family of the late Secretary Stanton has been a success. The amount has been already realised, with subscriptions still coming in which will probably increase the fund to $125,000. About $50,000 were subscribed in New York City, Senator Chandler, of Michigan, gave $5,000. The promptness with which the country has responded to the proposition, evidences the sense of obligation felt by the nation for the priceless services of the great War Secretary.

A CONGRESSIONAL Committee is at work investigating the doings of the gold gamblers in New York last fall,—They have been trying to get hold of Gould, Fisk & Corbin, the supposed leaders of the gold ring, but thus far they have evaded the subpœnas.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT has been elected United States Senator for the long term, by the Legislature of Iowa, vice Senator Grimes, and J. B Howell for the unexpired term of Mr. Grimes—both Republicans.

HON. JOHN CESSNA will accept our thanks for a copy of the Agricultural Report for 1869.

HON. LOT M MORRILL was on Tuesday elected United States Senator from Maine in place of the late Mr. FESSENDEN. He already occupies the position by Gubernatorial appointment.

JOHN MERRYMAN, of Baltimore county, was on Wednesday elected Treasurer of Maryland by the Legislature, over Fowler, the present incumbent, after a bitter contest.

THE President has nominated to the Senate H. Bucher Swope, Esq., as U. States District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

A SAD CASE.—On Tuesday evening last, Mrs. A. Heitert, wife of William Heitert of St. Louis, destroyed herself by plunging headlong into a well near the house. She had been sick about one week with smallpox, and in the fever she was perfectly insane. During the night previous her husband had watched her from mid-night until seven o'clock in the morning, when he went down stairs to open his store. While he was gone she managed to escape from his house. Upon his return to the room, and missing her, he at once once instituted search down to the river and back, and finally found she had plunged into a well near the house, and that she was still alive in the depths. He immediately lowered the bucket and Mrs. Heitert seized it. Her husband commenced pulling her out, and when near the surface she spoke a few words of joy at being thus quickly rescued. Almost at the same moment the chain or rope broke, precipitating her back into the well. After several attempts to reach her, Mr. Heitert went down and, securing her by means of ropes, brought her to the surface, not however, until life was extinct.

THE EXODUS FROM VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Journal* of Saturday says a "most alarming exodus of colored people from Virginia is going on." It assigns the following as the cause:

"They are seeking localities, not only where wages are better, but where their votes give them the power of self-protection. Those who know best the sentiments of our throngs of colored imovers, aver that the reason of the exodus is, that they have become frightened in regard to their political rights in this State. Feeling that they are powerless here, they go further South, where their votes will be potential, and where not only their wages will be larger and more certain, but where the institutions established for their education, improvement and elevation are too stable to be shaken or overthrown."

A WRITER from Richmond, Virginia, notes the fact that the school where colored men are studying and fitting themselves to be teachers and ministers is in the building formerly occupied as the slave pen to confine them at night. He writes: "It seemed a sort of poetic justice that this very place, with the marks still on the windows of the iron bars that held back the negro to the dead level of ignorance, should now be the cradle of his instruction and the place of his eager resort for draughts at the Pierian spring, that has, till so recently, been closed to him."

GENERAL NEWS.

GOVERNOR DUNKLE, of Utah, died on Saturday morning, of pneumonia.

IT is said that in London one million of men, women and children profess no creed and never enter a place of worship.

THE town of Santa Maura, in the Mediterranean, has been entirely destroyed by an earthquake.

WISCONSIN is likely to take the lead in beet sugar. She produced more last year than all the other States combined.

IN Chicago, on Sunday night, the thermometer indicated 42 degrees; yesterday the mercury was down to zero.

A RECENT decision rendered at Philadelphia by Judge Sharswood, of the Supreme Court, is to the effect that a charitable bequest to an infidel society is void.

EX Secretary Seward and his travelling party have arrived at HAVANA from Vera Cruz. They will probably spend a week or so in Cuba.

JOHN W. Proctor, a Chestnut street, Philadelphia, retail dry goods dealer, is reported as having absconded with about $30,000 Liabilities about $123,000.

SOMEBODY has found out that the present high price of butter is attributable to the fact that farmer's daughters generally prefer the piano to the churn.

POTATOES are rotting badly in and near Amherst, N. H. Some farmers who had hundreds of bushels in their cellars have already lost half their stock.

THE ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the Mississippi Legislature was almost unanimous, only one vote in the House being given against it.

ALREADY Congressmen are talking about the end of the session, and some are of opinion that with industry it can be brought to a close by the 1st of May.

MRS. Jemima Garis, aged 22, was burned to death, in South Easton, in this State, on Saturday evening last, her clothing being set on fire by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

THE Governor of Ohio has pardoned a young man who was sent to Sate Prison for manslaughter, on condition that he drinks no liquor during the time for which he was sentenced.

LEDRU ROLLIN, the Radical Republican agitator, is expected to soon return to Paris and appear as the champion of the family of the late Victor Noir in a suit for damages to them resulting from his death.

AN important decision of Judge Cadwalader, of the United States Court for the Pennsylvania District, sustains a merchant of Philadelphia in refusing to deliver his books to the Assessor of Internal Revenue for examination.

A DRUNKEN man got into a school-house in San Jose, Cal., on New Year's eve, and in trying to get out through a window was caught by his leg and hung head downward until morning, when he was found dead.

IN Wright county, Minn., there lives a young mother, who at the age of 11 years and 8 months gave birth to a fine, healthy child, and at last accounts both were doing well. The husband of this smart young mother is only 19 years of age.

A FEW years ago an ingenious gentleman managed to get drunk free of expense almost daily in the streets of London by falling down in a fit, with a small placard on his breast, "don't bleed me, but give me a glass of hot brandy and water."

AT a meeting on Wednesday night the colored Republicans of Baltimore advocated the union of the colored Republicans throughout the State, and advised that measures be at once taken for the erection of school-houses and the thorough education of the colored people.

WHILE advices by way of Lisbon confirm the news as to the total defeat of Lopez and the close of the war in Paraguay, intelligence received from Paris is to the effect that hostilities have by no means ceased, and that Lopez is in the Great Cordillera with an army of 8000 men.

IN the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, the total receipts of the Government from Internal Revenue amounted to $143,027,988. This does not include the moneys derived from the taxes on salaries, stamps and passports. To the above total Pennsylvania alone contributed $15,000,000.

AN urchin of seven years went into a barber shop in Racine, Wisconsin, and ordered the barber to cut his hair as close as shears could do it. He was asked if his mother ordered it that way. "No," said he, "but school commences next week, and we've got a school ma'am that pulls hair."

REV. James Lynch, colored, recently elected Secretary of State, in Mississippi, is presiding elder in the Mississippi Conference. He intends to continue preaching, and says: "My personal salvation depends on my preaching the Gospel. God has called me, I cannot, I dare not refuse."

ON Thursday night as three robbers were entering the house of Hiram Smith, who lives a few miles from Louisville, he fired at them with a double barrel shot gun and killed one instantly and fatally injured another. The third robber fired into the room and fractured Mrs. Smith's arm and badly wounded a child.

BY the *Bedford County Press* we see it is proposed to extend the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad southward from Mount Dallas, its present terminus, to Flintstone, Maryland. Some New York capitalists have recently erected a large furnace near Hopewell, and have it in successful operation, making iron from coke made from the Broad Top coal.

DESPATCHES from the West show a condition of weather prevailing there which even excels in its phenomena and rapid changes the remarkable state of that in this locality. On Sunday night St. Louis was visited by a tremendous storm of rain, wind, lightning and thunder, the severity of which caused a panic in two theatres of the city. A number of persons were injured in the crush, but none are reported killed. The storm extended throughout that section of country, and during its continuance the weather was quite warm, changing afterwards to intense cold.

THEY have a prohibitory liquor law in Blairsville, passed by the Legislature two or three winters ago, and approved by a direct vote of the people. The law has been strictly enforced until recently, when several parties engaged in the hotel and saloon business concluded that they would defy it openly. For this they were indicted and tried at the December term of the Indiana county court, the matter, of course, creating great interest and excitement. All who were indicted were convicted, and fined $1,400 in the aggregate, and five of them, including one woman, were sent to jail for fifty days each.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—Josey Ruff, a little fellow two years and three months old, whose parents reside on the south side of No. 1226 North Ninth street, St. Louis, had the run of the rooms, and, child like, was fond of playing with sticks of kindling and of running from one room to the other. About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Mrs. Ruff poured boiling water into a tub in the kitchen for the purpose of scrubbing. Little Joe was in the other room. Just as the mother had ceased pouring the water from a kettle the child ran in, and, not seeing the tub, ran against and fell into it. His mother, dropping the kettle upon the floor, seized and extricated her boy as soon as possible. He was, however, fearfully scalded on the legs and body. Dr. Anderson, of O'Fallon and Sixth streets, was immediately summoned, but, in spite of all surgical skill, the little fellow died about 11 o'clock at night.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—R. B. Norment, Esq., has been appointed Counsel to the County School Commissioners.—Rev. J. A. Earnest has taken charge of the Lutheran congregation at Westminister.—The First National Bank of New Windsor, the First National Bank of Westminister, and the Union National Bank of Westminister, have each declared a semi annual dividend of five per cent.—The County Commissioners, at their meeting last week, made the following appointments of constables: Myers' District, No. 3, Paul Reinecker, Henry J. Knipple; Taneytown District, No. 1, William Crabbs; Franklin District, No. 9, Geo. W. Chase; New Windsor District, No. 11, Simon Bangs.

CUMBERLAND.—Scarlet Fever of a malignant type, with a number of fatal cases, prevails in Carlisle.—On the night of the 13th inst., the grocery store of Cover and Beshore, Carlisle, entered by burglars, was robbed of a small amount of money and goods.—John M. Ziegler, representing himself to be from Newville, Cumberland county, was arrested last week in Harrisburg, on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money on Joseph Sirouse. He offered a twenty dollar note on the National Bank of Commerce, New York.—Frederick Watts has been elected President of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, Henry Saxton Treasurer, and Lewis F. Line Secretary.

FRANKLIN.—A little girl of John C. Heckman, Hamilton township, was shockingly burned last week, by her clothes taking fire while some live coals were being drawn from the bake-oven preparatory to putting in bread.

YORK.—The stable of Daniel Heckert, York, was destroyed by fire on the 13th inst.—On Friday last Mrs. Ruby, wife of Prof. G. W. Ruby, of the York Academy, left her two interesting little twin children up stairs, for a few moments, while she attended to some household duty below; when one of them approached a ten plate stove, in the room, and its clothing accidentally took fire. Before Mrs. Ruby could return the little sufferer was so badly burned that it died about four o'clock the same day. It was an interesting little boy about three years of age, and of the twins, was the only one that could walk.—The York county has become literally infested with mad dogs. Nineteen of them have already been killed, and several children and one man named Jackson Torbert, of the Cross Roads, have been bitten.—William Peters of New Paradise, accidentally shot himself in the hand on Sunday evening last while on his way home from church. He had a pistol in his pocket, loaded, which he pulled out while jesting with some of his companions and while carelessly handling the same it went off inflicting an ugly and painful wound in the palm of his hand. Served him right.—The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of the 1st National Bank of Hanover: Jacob Forney, Geo. D. Klinefelter, Dr. J. P. Smith, A. S. Himes, Vincent O'Bold, John R. Stine, Isaac Loucks, John Grove and Jacob Miller.—Jacob Smith, Windsor township, aged 65 years, fell dead from apoplexy in his garden on the 9th inst.

FROM EUROPE.

THE TROUBLES IN FRANCE—ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It is announced to-day that working arrangements between the Anglo American, the Atlantic, New York, Newfoundland, and London, and the Societe des Cables Transatlantique Francais companies have been agreed to. Should any of the cables and land lines and connections be interrupted at any time, messages will be sent by the route which is open, without regard to the company which may have accepted them, and thus the public will be benefited, while the companies will have the advantage of their business being continued in the event of the cables being broken.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—There was a great discussion in the Senate yesterday on the affairs of the Interior, and on the general domestic policy of the Government.

KENATRY moved that the debate on the arraignment of Rochefort be postponed until January 24. M. Ollivier opposed the motion, and the Chamber decided that the debate should commence to-morrow, according to the original proposition of the ministry, by a vote of 89 to 19. The similofficial journals assert that a majority in both Chambers will support the Ministry in the prosecution of Rochefort.

Several deputies have received anonymous letters menacing them with personal violence in case the Chamber should authorize the prosecution of radical journals, and also threatening serious disorders should Rochefort be condemned.

ROME, Jan. 16.—The Council yesterday held a session of four hours. The oldest legate present complained that many speeches were too long, and that some of the fathers did not strictly observe their obligations of secrecy in regard to the proceedings of the Council.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the debate on the arraignment of Rochefort was opened. The Chamber was crowded with spectators. Esincelin felt confident of the strength of the Ministry, and advised that the prosecution be abandoned. Gillivier demanded the vote of the Chamber on the question at issue, otherwise the Ministers could not continue in office. This declaration was received with applause from all parts of the hall. Rochefort made a violent speech. Crowds of people are gathered in Place la Concorde and on the quay of the Tuileries opposite the hall of the Legislative body. The guards have been doubled.

PARIS, January 17—6 P. M.—The debate in the Chamber is closed and the vote has just been taken. The Chambers has decided to grant the demand of the Government for the arraignment of Rochefort by an overwhelming majority. The vote stood 226 for and 34 against the prosecution.

ROME, Jan. 17.—Over three hundred of the Fathers refused to sign the petition in favor of infallibility, and many others returned evasive answers. The opposers of the project intend getting up a counter-petition, and assert that they are sure of adhesions enough to defeat the infallibility.

LONDON, January 17.—The *Tablet*, a Catholic organ, says: The majority in the Œcumenical Council in favor of the proposition of infallibility will be enormous.

PARIS, January 18.—The Corps Legislatif held an animated session to day. There was an acrimonious discussion between Minister Ollivier and Deputy Gambetta.

MADRID, January 18.—The Spanish prelates attending the Council at Rome have protested against the authorisation in Spain of civil marriages.

LONDON, January 18.—Letters from Rome say the American Bishops object to a declaration of the dogma of infallibility, on the ground that it will tend to check proselytism among the Protestants.

THE Secretary of the Navy has requested Admiral Farragut, as the representative man of the American navy, to take command of the naval escort and to take charge of the ceremonies afloat which are to be tendered the remains of the late Mr. Peabody, now on their way to this country.

WHILE others have talked of education, the citizens of Hollidaysburg have erected a noble building, an institution of learning has been put in successful operation, and many prominent men are showing their appreciation of good advantages by sending their daughters to it.

The small-pox is rapidly spreading in New York city.

THE ONEIDA COMMUNISTS—WORSE THAN MORMONISM.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

The Oneida (N. Y.) Communists, who are well known for their success, are getting ambitious of making converts. John H. Noyes, the life and brains of this peculiar organization—as Brigham Young is of Mormonism—has witten a book giving a history of Communism in the United States, and setting forth with greater plainness than ever before the belief of himself and his followers. The foundation-stone of the community is the apostolic idea of having "all things in common," including persons as well as property, and this idea is thoroughly carried out at Oneida, while we are informed that the Connecticut establishment is one with the other, "socially and financially." No such distinctions as husband and wife, parents and children, are recognized by the community, but all are considered as belonging to one another, relations being regulated only by the attraction that one has to another. Among the articles of the creed that legitimately follow from this fundamental belief are that shame is sin; holiness comes first, and then free love; the abolition of marriage and the substitution of Communism is a Christian duty, and so on.

This statement of the belief of the Oneida Communists is no new thing, and is only worthy of notice from the broadness and frankness with which it is now stated by the leader of the Community, and the evident attempt to attract the attention of the public by means of his book. It is also worthy of note that the people professing and practising these principles—as much viler and more demoralizing than Mormonism as can be imagined—are subject to no molestation, either legal or unlawful, though closely surrounded by neighbors to whom their belief is only less abhorrent than their actions. If any great assigoation establishment like this had been set up without the pretence of religious belief to buoy it up it would have been disposed of pretty quickly. But Americans are very lenient to all forms and phases of religious belief.

BABES IN THE WOODS—SAD FATE OF THE WYNOCKIE CHILDREN.

New Year's day three children, sons of Mr. Joseph Wyhle, a respectable laboring man, residing near Pompton, in Passic county, N. J., at the base of the Wynockie Mountain, left home for the purpose of "going nutting" in the woods on the mountain.

It was 4 o'clock when they left home, so that their failure to return before nightfall occasioned but little alarm. After that, however, their continued absence rendered the distracted parents almost frantic. The fearful rain storm which prevailed during the night and part of the next day fearfully intensified the feelings of the bereaved father and mother, inasmuch as their little darlings had not yet been seen nor heard from.

On Monday a search was made by a number of the country people, but nothing could be discovered of the whereabouts of the missing children, whose ages were respectively ten, seven and five years. The entire neighborhood at length joined in the search, and it was not until Tuesday last that the mystery was solved.

The innocent trio were found lying dead, side by side, on the south side of the mountain, some ten or eleven miles from their home. It was quite thickly covered with timber where the bodies were discovered. From an appearance of the latter it is thought that the children existed for several days on the nuts they had gathered previous to being benighted, and having lost their way were overtaken by physical exhaustion and starvation, which resulted in death. The bodies were removed to the home of their heart-broken parents, for whom the entire community evince the deepest sympathy.

Some of our Western cotemporaries are advocating a proposed division of our State with the Allegheny mountains as a dividing line.

GETTYSBURG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(*See Advertisements.*)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st. in residence.
J. W. Kraft, Baltimore st., second square.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BAKERS.

J. W. Tipton, Chambersburg street, first square.

BAKERY.

Baltzer Newport corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York street, opposite Bank

Special Notices.

DISEASES OF THE SCALP

REDUCE GRAY HAIR AND BALDNESS.

The use of

HALL'S VEGETABLE

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.

Prepared by R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N.H. Proprietors.

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ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSY IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills! Pronounced by the Medical Faculty to be a sure cure for Dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and every other of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of the disease, and exterminate it from the system, and thereby alleviate more agony and silent suffering than any one can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to effect a cure.

A form of Dyspepsia or indigestion can resist these powerful and astonishing power.

DR WISHART'S

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

Is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtaining its purest properties in the distillation of the tar, which is the highest medical properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system, purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops up the passages of the lungs. In healing the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, by its rating to each diseased part, relieving pain and causing the blood to circulate freely. It is an old and well established remedy, and it is fleeted to the afflicted by positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed to resort to the means of cure:

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

Dr. Wishart, medical expert, holding honorable collegiate degrees, devotes the entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians, making a strong assurance, whose services are given to the public free of charge.

The opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to—where convenient, remittances should take the shape of

DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

Office of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills, $1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Office of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1 per bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

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No. 232 North Second Street

PHILADELPHIA

mar. 22, 1869.—3m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH.

Treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M.D., late Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear*; (Especially in the *Medical College of Pennsylvania*, of experience *formerly*, of London, Holland and Germany. Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are respectfully referred to his patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. Charge moderate. Office hours for consultation, 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.

For Store Fronts, Asylums &c.; Iron Bedsteads; Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens, Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens, Wire Railing for Cemeteries, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spring Mattresses, Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Patent Wire Ornamental Work of every description by addressing the manufacturers,

HAVILAND & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 6, 1: 1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervousness, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

may 14, 1869.—1y

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Cherry Pectoral Troche

For Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats and Bronchial DISEASES SO GOOD, NONE SO PLEASANT, SO SURE AS QUICK.

BUSHTON & CO., 10 Astor House, New York

There is no more of those horrible tasted nauseous "BROWN GUDEE THINGS."

Oct. 22, 1868.—3m

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PROOF POSITIVE OF ITS EXCELLENCE OVER ALL OTHERS!

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FREEDOM TWP., ADAMS CO., Jan. 4, 1870.

I, the undersigned purchased a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. After using it a few weeks I found it not to be as represented. I notified the party I purchased from, and they could not make it successfully, and refused to repossess themselves of the machine and refund my obligations. I then disposed of it and purchased a Howe, which I am perfect satisfaction. ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT.

SHIPPENSBURG, Oct. 9th, 1868.

For over one year I had in use in my family one of the *Wheeler & Wilson* sewing Machines. It was equal to the average of work, but not better, than disposed of it, and purchased one of the *Howe Family Sewing Machines*. It works delightful in particulars and has never failed. I under good work and entire satisfaction in all kinds of use, from the finest to the heaviest material. I feel free to recommend the *Howe* to all who wish to purchase a perfect family machine.

MRS. WATSON CRAIG.

SHIPPENSBURG, Oct. 9th, 1868.

I have used the *Howe Family Sewing Machine* more than two years and unhesitatingly pronounce it a superior Machine. We have tested it upon the finest fabric to the heaviest material. In all particulars and the great range of work it is adapted to, it has performed satisfactorily. I would sell my old Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, had it in use for over one year, and if I had bought the *Howe* at first, which, in my judgment, is superior to the Wheeler & Wilson as a family Machine.

MRS. WILLIAM LYNN.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 16th, 1868.

Having used a *Wheeler & Wilson* Sewing Machine for more than a year, I found that it would not do a large range of work. I, as a consequence, purchased the *Howe*. I sold it and bought a *Howe* Family Sewing Machine, which I have been using for some time, and take pleasure in recommending it as a superior family machine. For its simplicity and great range of work it cannot be excelled.

MRS. JOHNSON SNODDY.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 16th, 1869.

I have used a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine over a year. Not proving satisfactory to me, I sold it and bought a *Howe* Family Sewing Machine, which I have been using for some time, and take pleasure in recommending it as a superior family machine. For its simplicity and great range of work it cannot be excelled.

MRS. JOHNSON SNODDY.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 16th, 1869.

I have used a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine over a year. I sold it and bought a "Howe" Family Sewing Machine which has been used for some time, and take pleasure in recommending it as a superior family Machine. It can do a great range of work and is simple in its construction.

MRS FREDERICK CRESSLER.

JACOB F. THOMAS, Agent,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 7, 1870.—tf

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and Cheapness of our Clothing is the only secret of our great success.

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OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

BEST MATERIALS. We use none but "all wool" goods every piece of which is well sponged, and carefully examined.

WELL CUT Our cutters are Ready-made Clothing as much as other establishments on Centre Work; the work combines comfort with style.

WELL MADE. Our hands are supplied with the best trimmings, and we see that they them.

every article is thoroughly made before being put into stock.

GUARANTEED. Every garment sold is accompanied with a legal guarantee, holding us responsible for the correctness of the representation made.

It is conceded that our large business and many other advantages enable us to sell lower than any other house. We invite a fair comparison of prices.

LOWEST PRICED.

FOR—

FALL AND WINTER OF 1869.

We have made the

GREATEST PREPARATIONS YET

NUMERLESS GARMENTS,

ENDLESS VARIETY,

CHOICEST SELECTIONS,

GOODS TO WEAR WELL

STANDARD STYLES,

LATEST FASHIONS,

NEW FURNISHING GOODS

All our goods are marked at lower prices than were the same articles last year.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

AND

DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' WEAR

Are especially well prepared to

GIVE SATISFACTION.

NEW AND BETTER CUTTERS.

IMPROVED SYSTEM.

GREATER DISPATCH

A FINER LINE OF GOODS THAN EVER.

SUNDAY CLOTHES.

MANY NEW STYLES

WEARING QUALITIES UNEQUALED.

OAK HALL BUILDINGS

THE LARGEST IN THE STATE

S. E. cor. 6th & MARKET Sts., Philadelphia.

Occupying whole block on 6th from Market to Jayne.

Oct. 22.—1m WANAMAKER & BROWN.

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring a change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow's Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 65 feet long, 27 wide, with an oven front for the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow's Hall Association."

York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

York *Free Democrat*, Carlisle *Herald* and *Gettysburg Weekly Telegraph*, Hagerstown *Torchlight* and *Mail*, Harrisburg *Patriot*, and Lancaster *Intelligencer*, will please copy four times and forward their accounts to this office for collecting.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 21, 1870.

TO BORDER CLAIMANTS.

WHEREAS, the Bar of Adams county, in co operation with the Bar of Franklin county, are about making a combined effort to obtain relief for Border Claimants, and have prepared Powers of Attorney for the purposing, free of charge:

Notice is now given to all the claimants in Adams county, that unless they execute the necessary papers by the 25th of January inst., their claims will not be considered, or any further effort made to secure their payment.

BY ORDER OF THE GETTYSBURG BAR.

DIVIDEND.—The Littlestown Savings Institution has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

COUNTY TREASURER.—Capt. Wm. J. Martin entered upon the duties of County Treasurer on Saturday last, Mr. Watties' term having expired.

Mr. John WELTY, of Cumberland township, last week killed a hog, 18 months old, which weighed, when dressed, 440 lbs.

COURT.—The January Court will commence on Monday next, with a two weeks term. The first week will be devoted to Criminal and the second to Civil cases.

ACCIDENT. On Sunday morning, the pavements being icy and slippery, OWEN ROBINSON, (colored,) sexton of the Presbyterian Church, while returning from the church to his residence, fell and broke an arm. It was set by Dr. C. HORNER.

PRESENTATION.—The Summer school of 1869, under the care of Mr. J. C. Hildebrand, held an Exhibition at East Berlin last fall, and a few weeks ago the East Berlin Sabbath School was presented with a very handsome Library, containing 50 volumes of cloth bound Books, purchased with the proceeds of the Exhibition.

ELECTION.—On the 10th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Managers of the Munmmasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society: E. W. Stahle, H. J. Brinkerhoff, George Thomas, Martin Thomas, Barnet Myers, T. G. Neely, Jacob H. Plank, Robert Watson, Peter Scholl, John Mickley, M. Deatrick, Sr., and M. Deatrick, Jr.

DEPUTY.—Mr ASHCOM, Collector of the 16th District, has appointed Mr. Jacob ANGHINBAUGH, of this place, Deputy Collector for Adams county, with authority to sell Revenue Stamps, and in the absence of Mr. Ashcom to collect Revenue Taxes.—The appointment is a good one, and will be an accommodation to our people in view of the Collector's residence in another county.

I. O. R. M.—On the evening of the 7th inst., the following persons were installed as officers of Cayugas Tribe, I. O. R. M. of this place:

Sachem, Jacob W. Cress; Senior Sagamore, R. D. Armor; Junior Sagamore, F. D. Duphorn; Chief of Records, Wm. B. Meals; Assistant ditto, Charles Ziegler; Keeper of Wampum, Charles A. Boyer; Prophet, Wm. D. Holtzworth.

☞ The Frederick *Republican* says that Col. Ammon broke ground on the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad on the 12th inst., about midway between Littlestown and Taneytown and that the contractors are pushing on their work with an energy that betokens an early completion of the road. Between Woodsboro and Taneytown the same spirit of go-aheaditiveness is displayed.

MAGNET.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, Mr. Ephraim Fascel, of Mountjoy township, met with a very severe accident, whilst unloading a load of coal. He proposed location for a new barn. Some one stopping at the house to see him, his wife called him, but receiving no answer, she went to where he had been at work, and found him lying on the ground, entirely insensible, and bleeding profusely. He was carried into the house, and medical aid summoned. The left side of the face was terribly bruised, and apprehensions for the safety of the eye were entertained. He continued in a comatose state until next day, and even yet is not allowed to be disturbed more than must be. At last accounts he was considered out of danger, and there were strong hopes that the eye would be preserved. We understand that the accident occured whilst Mr. Fascel was in the act of prying up the log from the front carriage of a wagon on which it had been dragged from the woods. Speaking to the team, the mules moved forward, and the log falling quicker than he anticipated, tilted the rail, which rested upon the wheel, and striking him in the face caused such painful and serious serious injuries.—*Compiler.*

☞ A profuse and many times excessively offensive discharge from the nose, with "stopping up" of the nose at times, impairment of the sense of smell and taste, watering or weak eyes, impaired hearing, irregular appetite, occasional nausea, pressure and pain over the eyes, and at times in the back of the head, occasional chilly sensations, cold feet, and a feeling of lassitude and debility, are symptoms which are common to catarrh, yet all of them are not present in every case. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures catarrh in its worst form and stages. It is pleasant to use, and contains no poisonous or caustic drugs.

Sent by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D. Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by most Druggists everywhere. 1t

☞ The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia leaves the hair in such condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to it that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, cleanses the scalp from dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness; promotes its growth and restores gray hair to its original color. 1t

☞ A Neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "Brown's Bronchial Troches," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumptive Coughs, "The Troches" are used with advantage, giving oftentimes immediate relief. Singers and public speakers will find them also excellent to clear the voice and repder articulation wonderfully easy. 1t

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—All money well spent is well invested; and sure to bring a good return. Money spent in clothes for instance, is not a loss, unless it be spent in poor unserviceable garments. Invested in clothing like Wanamaker & Brown's it brings a large return of comfort and respect. A man stints himself in clothing, and calls himself economical, whereas a small amount of his saving laid out on Oak Hall coats and pants, would add to his happiness and his health, and perhaps to his life itself. Poor economy, that which wastes everything but our money!

INSTRUCTIVE VIEWS.—Some men and women, too, have singular views upon various subjects, and by some "views and notions" they can make the world no wiser or better; but E. P. Jeffries has a fine lot of Stereoscopic "Views," which are exact copies of the various objects of Nature and Art, and therefore useful, instructive and pleasing. Go and see them. You will find the Gallery on the Diamond. 1t

CARD.—See Card of Jacob F. Thomas in another column. 1t

[For the Star and Sentinel.

NEW CHESTNUT ST.

At a meeting of citizens, held in Fairfield on New Year's day, favorable to the construction of a Turnpike from Fairfield to Gettysburg, a committee of ten gentlemen were appointed to solicit subscriptions in aid of the Road. A very decided feeling manifested itself at this meeting, favoring an early and energetic prosecution of their duties by this committee. I hope, therefore, the members will organize at once, appoint sub-committees, canvas their districts, and urge upon the people the importance of a liberal subscription, if we ever expect to get a Road.

The money necessary to build the Road can easily be raised. What is the sum of twelve thousand dollars, to the increase in the value of your lands by having a good turnpike through them? It is now generally conceded that it will enhance their value at least TEN DOLLARS per Acre. But suppose parties owning land within a mile of the line of the Road, were to pay but two dollars per acre, the Road would be built; and surely it would be worth that much in clearing the land of stones, in the vicinity of at least a portion of it.

As to the cost of construction, I believe my estimate of twenty five hundred dollars per mile will build it. The Road through Mechanicstown, Md., was built at a cost of but sixteen hundred dollars per mile—also one in Carroll county, Md., for twenty seven hundred per mile, and the company had to purchase the lime-stone to make it. P.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

EYES DROPPING.

The most objectionable feature of the present license law is that which provides a premium for peeping and prying into a neighbor's premises. The eyes-dropper, who follows the bent of a perverted taste, or bad passion, merely to satisfy a morbid curiosity, is and always has been justly regarded as a low, mean fellow, a dabbler in scandal, and retailer of falsehood, whose fruit resting place is fixed by Holy Writ to be in the abode of darkness—"Despised by men and accursed of God."

Society never did and never can tolerate such a being. To make a silk purse of a sow's ear would be delicate work compared to an effort to reform an investigative eye-dropper. But to do that at the bidding of another, or for pay, with a reasonable knowledge of popular contempt for the deed, argues a reckless grasping after dollars and cents, void of shame. If we speak the truth, and who will challenge it, why should we have on our statute books a premium for the successful perpetration of this most contemptible of vices? to *tempt honest men* from honest industry to become spies and informers at ten dollars per head? Common saying has sanctioned to some extent the employing of rogues to catch rogues, but will any one presume to say, that a law, designed to fix a high moral estimate upon the good order of the community requires an award of thirty pieces of silver to hire Judases to carry it into effect? The sanctity of that law is profaned by the very idea. What man who has regard for character would ask such reward? who would not hesitate in the discharge of an honest duty when its very performances would render him amenable to a charge so cruel, and yet so challenged by the law as an act of cupidity rather than of moral sentiment.

It is said, whether justly or otherwise, that any amount of testimony can be had for pay, among the State House loungers in Harrisburg; that men follow it for a business. Certainly the law was not framed with the view of establishing a similar branch of business in other localities. MAGNET.

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CARD.—See Card of Jacob F. Thomas in another column. 1t

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—To make room for Spring goods, Capt. NORRIS will sell everything in his line at LESS THAN COST.

OVER-COATS worth	$15 for	$12	
" "	"	12	9
" "	"	10	7
" "	"	8	5
DRESS COATS worth	$15 for	$10	
" "	"	12	8
" "	"	10	7
SACK COATS worth	$12 for	$9	
" "	"	10	7
" "	"	8	6
" "	"	6	4 50
HATS worth	$4 00 for	$3	00
" "	"	3 50	2 75
" "	"	3 00	2 25
" "	"	2 50	2 00
" "	"	2 00	1 50

and all kinds of Clothing, Pants, Vests, Under-wear, &c., at the same reduction.—NORRIS is determined to reduce his stock before Spring-trade opens. So, if you want BARGAINS don't fail to call at Arnold's old corner, Centre Square, next door to 1st National Bank. Jan. 21.—tf

JACK FROST—Is here, and NORRIS is determined to keep people warm and comfortable, by selling clothing so cheap that every body can purchase Over Coats at as low as $4.00 and good warm Under Coats at $3.50, also Under Shirts and Drawers at any price a man wants them, Knit Jackets, Government Blouses and Over Coats, cheap as dirt, and Genuine Buck Gloves the best in the country, and every thing that a man wants to keep himself comfortable. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Rubber Overs, &c., &c. Dont fail to call at Norris' Corner—Arnold's old Stand, if you want bargains. tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile Soap, or nopay. For sale by J. W. Cress, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 10-tf

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming, and COBEAN & CUNINGHAM have made arrangements to meet the wants of the public by their large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for Fall and Winter wear, for Men and Boys—also, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which they are selling very low. tf

BIERBOWER'S SEGARS have become noted for their high flavor, and every body who knows anything about good Tobacco has got in the habit of going direct to his establishment in the northeast corner of the diamond—fully assured that they can get just what they want, the very *best Segars*, made of prime tobacco, highly flavored, and what is better still sold at prices *that can't be beat in or out of the city.* Strangers can't mistake the place. "*Punch*" always stands at the door, good humoredly inviting the passer-by to enter and enjoy the good things to be found there —Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco of the best brand, Merchanuns, Pipes, &c.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	4 75	@	5 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 25	@	5 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 44
RED WHEAT,	1 12	@	1 40
CORN,	90	@	1 02
RYE,	1 05	@	1 12
OATS,	54	@	55
TIMOTHY-SEED,	4 50	@	4 75
CLOVER-SEED,	8 00	@	8 25
FLAX-SEED,	2 15	@	2 20
BACON, SHOULDERS,	13½	@	13½
" SIDES,	16½	@	17½
" HAMS,	20	@	20
LARD,	17½	@	18
GOLD, New York		1	21½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			4 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 00	@	1 00
CORN,			70
RYE,			80
OATS,			40
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			3 25
CLOVER SEED,			7 25
POTATOES,	40	@	50
BUTTER,			30
LARD,			18
EGGS,			25
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			16
" SHOULDERS,			13
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

ADAMS—WEISENSALE.—On the 1st inst., by Rev. Henry Sanno, Mr. William Adams, of West Manheim, York county, to Miss Catharine Weisensale, of Union township.

BENNER—MILLER.—On the 4th inst., by Rev. H. Young, Mr. William H. Benner to Miss M. Sophia Miller, both of this county.

BOWER—HARMAN.—On the 9th inst., by Rev. D. Blackwelder, Mr. Wm. A. Bower to Miss Elizabeth Harman, both of Huntington township, Adams co., Pa.

DAYWALDT—EYLER.—On the 6th inst., by A. C. Musselman, Esq., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. J. Daywalde to Miss Virginia Eyler, both of Adams county.

EBY—BECKER.—On the 16th inst., by Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. Jacob Eby to Miss Mary Ann Becker, both of Adams county.

HOFFMAN—SPANGLER.—On the 13th inst., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. John F. Hoffman, of Cumberland township, to Miss Lizzie Spangler, of Mounjoy township.

LEAS—UNGER.—On the 9th inst., by Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. George W. Leas to Miss Louisa Ann Unger, both of Adams county.

RUMMEL—MILLER.—On the 13th inst., by Rev. J. Young, at the residence of Capt. T. G. Miller, Mr. Samuel H. T. Rummel to Miss Mary M. Miller, both of this county.

REED—STALLSMITH.—On the 6th inst., at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. Emanuel Reed to Miss Mary Jane Stallsmith, both of this county.

YEAGY—SALTZGIVER.—At York Springs, on the 18th inst., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. John M. Yeagy, of Adica, Indiana, to Miss Elizabeth C. Saltzgiver, of Huntertown, Pa.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BOLLINGER.—On the 6th inst., Mr. Peter Bollinger, of Tyrone township, aged 67 years.

BASHORE.—On the 9th inst., near Littlestown, Mr. Jacob Bashore, aged 70 years and 7 months.

JENKINS.—On the 10th inst., at Hanover, Mr. John Jenkins, formerly of this place, aged 77 years 8 months and 10 days.

KITZMILLER.—On the 17th inst., Mrs. Rebecca Kitzmiller, wife of Capt. George K. Kitzmiller, of this place, aged 25 years, 10 months and 8 days.

BUSH.—On the middle of November last, at Guyseburg, Darke county, Ohio, Mr. Jacob Long, formerly of this county.

MCDANNELD.—On the 15th ult., at the residence of her son-in law, James A. Carnes, in Freedom township, Mr. Mary G. McDanneld, aged 80 years, 6 months and 21 days.

PLANK.—On the 7th inst., Samuel Ephraim, infant son of George Plank, aged 9 months and 27 days.

SANDERS.—On the 5th ult., Alice C. infant daughter of William and Elizabeth Sanders, of Luzerne county, Pa., aged 10 months and a few days.

BUHLART.—On the 22d ult., in Hamiltonban township, Frederick Shuuley, aged 85 years, 5 months, and 13 days.

BROWN.—Near New Oxford, on the 14th inst., William Brough, aged 19 years, 8 months and 18 days.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE,

THE DWELLING AND STORE ROOM, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., opposite the STAR AND SENTINEL Office, now occupied by Francis Cunningham. For terms, &c., address

F. B. PICKING

East Berlin, Pa., Jan. 21, 1870.—3m

New Advertisements.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A CARD.

The Lancaster Agents of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, alarmed at the rapid sale of the "Lucca," for which I am Agent, and the increasing demand for the Wheeler & Wilson, have resorted to the usual trick of the disconsolated—personal slides—I do not propose to follow them in that line, and am content that the community in which I have been born and bred and who know me, shall judge between us.

I offer the "Howe" on its merits, asking no person to buy except after fair trial. This is all that any person can ask. The Wheeler & Wilson men are afraid of their machine and unwilling to offer the same test, that is their look out, not mine. Personal abuse will not help them, nor should they become angry because people will throw away the Wheeler & Wilson and buy the "Howe." In reply to the card of HENRY W. ERIAT, in last week's paper, which has evidently been manipulated by the Lancaster men for him, I submit the following affidavit as to the real facts.

JACOB F. THOMAS.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS:

Before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally appeared JACOB F. THOMAS, who being duly sworn according to law, doth say that HENRY W. ERIAT several days previous to the evening referred to in his affidavit, intimated that he wished to purchase a "Howe" Sewing Machine, but not being extremely anxious to sell him one, (*for reasons* particularly satisfactory to myself,) I told him he had better buy a Wheeler & Wilson on trial or terms plan—being fully satisfied that they would not risk a sale on a trial of its merits. I called at Mr. ERIAT'S store in the evening referred to ascertain if I was correct in my opinion, and he then informed me that they did not sell on trial and refused to let him have one, and further deponent says, he never asked MR. ERIAT to sign a card pronouncing the Wheeler & Wilson worthless.

JACOB F. THOMAS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, Jan. 19th, 1870.

A. J COVER, J. P.

Jan. 21, 1870—tf

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 17th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Fairfield to Hagerstown, three miles from the former place, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

FOUR HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 4 head of good Milch Cows, two of which will be fresh by time of sale, 3 Steers, 4 head of young Cattle, 1 Bull, 1 Road Wagon and Mogtled Bed, Lime Bed, pair of Wood Ladders, 1 one horse Wagon, a pair of Hay Carriages, Threshing Machine in first rate order, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 2 three horse Plows, 1 two horse Plow, 2 single Shove Plows, 3 double Shovel Plows, as good as new, Corn Fork, Corn Coverer, 2 Harrows, Sleigh, Single Tree and Double Trees, Fifth Chain, Log Chain, Butt Traces and Breast Chains, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, 4 Housings, 1 pair of one-horse Wagon Gears, 1 four-horse Line, 1 Wagon Saddle, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Cow Chains, Dung Hooks, Dung Forks, Pitch Forks, Shaking Forks, Rakes, Grain Shovels, Shovels, Jockey Stick and Spreaders, new Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythe and Hanging, Grindstone, a lot of Cider Barrels, &c., &c. ALSO, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Ten plate Stove, Sedateed, Desk, large Corner Cupboard, a good Clock, and a great many articles too numerous to mention. Also, about 100 BUSHELS OF GRAIN in the ground will be offered for sale.

TERMS.—All sums under ten dollars cash; all sums of ten dollars and upward a credit of ten months will be given with approved security.

JOHN C. MUSSELMAN.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

Jan. 21, 1870.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, intending to remove to North Carolina, will sell at Public Sale, on *Tuesday, February 22nd, 1870*, at his residence in Franklin township, on the Chambersburg Pike, one mile from Fairfield, the following Personal Property, consisting in part of TWO GOOD HORSES, rising 5 years old, one year Colt, 3 HEAD OF MILCH COWS, 1 two-horse and 1 three horse Wagon, with 3 inch tire, 2 Spring Wagons, one of which is new, 2 Ploughs, 1 Harrow, double and single Shovel Ploughs, Cultivators, Corn Fork, Wheelbarrow, 2 Sleighs, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Harness, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Riding Saddle, Riding Bridles, Halters, Log Chain, Log Chains, Butt Chains and Traces, Grain Cradle, Scythes, Mattocks, Picks, Hoes, Axes, Maul and Wedges, Carpenter's Tools, Digging Iron, 3 new Barge Rope, Forks, Shovels, Bundle and Single Trees, Hay Carriage, &c. Also, a large lot of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, as good as new, including SIX BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING 2 Bureaus as good as new, 2 new Dining Tables, Breakfast Tables, Safe, Sink, Churn, Rocking Chairs, 3 SEWING MACHINES, a large lot of Carpets, Feather Bed, Eight-day Clock, 2 Watches, large iron Kettle, Dough Tray, a large lot of Crockery ware, Queen-ware, Tin-ware, Cedar-ware, Glass-ware, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Rugs, a large lot of Books, Show Case, Bar-rels, Potatoes by the bushel, surprise Cook Stove, Coffee Mackine, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

J. J. BESECKER.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

Jan. 21, 1870.—ts

OYSTER SALOON!

JOHN GRUEL

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Announces to his friends that in addition to his CONFECTIONARY he has opened an Oyster Saloon, where during the season he will keep constantly on hand

PRIME OYSTERS,

the best the market can afford, with especial accommodations for

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

☞ Give us a call.

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

GOLDEN HEAVES.—Money made easy. Men or women anywhere. Address *Zeigler, McLurdy & Co., Phila., Pa.*

THE DOLLAR SUN.

CHAS. A. DANA, Editor.

The cheapest, smartest and best New York newspaper Everybody likes it. Three editions: DAILY, $6; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2; and WEEKLY, $1 a year. All the NEWS at half price. Full reports of markets, agriculture, Farmers' and Fruit Growers' Clubs, and a complete story in every Weekly and Semi-Weekly number. A present of valuable plants and vines to every subscriber. Immense inducements to canvassers unparalleled. $1,000 Life Insurance, Grand Pianos, Sewing Machines, Parlor Organs, Sewing Machines, &c., among the premiums. Specimens and lists free. Send a Dollar and try it.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher Sun, New York.

LORILLARD'S

"EUREKA"

SMOKING TOBACCO

Is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are packed.

LORILLARD'S

Yacht Club

SMOKING TOBACCO

is an excellent article for the nervous system; it is anti nervous in its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted in manufacture.

LORILLARD'S

CENTURY

CHEWING TOBACCO.

is made of the choicest leaf grown; it is anti nervous in its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted in manufacture.

This brand of Fine Cut Chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S

SNUFFS

have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers and grocers everywhere.

Circular of prices mailed on application.

P. LORILLARD & CO., New York.

Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

COLGATE & CO'S

TOILET SOAPS

[*ESTABLISHED 1806, NEW YORK.*]

For the Delicate Skin of Ladies and Children.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGIST

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 21, 1870.

1870.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Feb.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
Mar.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Apr.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Jun.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
July.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
Aug.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Sep.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Oct.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Nov.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
Dec.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SAVE THE SUDS.—The Massachusetts *Ploughman*, in an article on "soap suds" says, that the value of this article as a stimulant of vegetable life, cannot be too highly appreciated. It contains, it says, the all ment of plants in a state of ready solution, and when applied, acts not only with immediate and obvious effect, but with a sustained energy which pertains to few even of the most concentrated manures. When it is not convenient to apply it in irrigation, the most economical method, perhaps, of using it—the article goes on to say—it should be absorbed by some materials which may used as an ingredient in the compost heap. Suds, muck and other similar articles should be deposited where the suds from the sink and laundry may find its way to them and be absorbed for the benefit of crops. In this way several loads of manure, very suitable for the support and sustenance of any crop, may be made at comparatively small expense. The highly putrescent character of this fermentable liquid qualifies it admirably for the irrigation of compost heaps of whatever material composed. Being a potent fertilizer, it must of necessity impart additional richness to almost any material to which it may be added. The article concludes with an appeal to all farmers and gardeners to "try, and mark the result."—*Ex.*

SOAKING CORN FOR HOGGES.—A correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* writes as follows:

"One of the best farmers that I know saves one third of his corn by soaking it before he feeds it to his horses. His plan is this: He places two hogsheads in his barn cellar, secure from frost, fills them with ears of corn, and pours in water until they are covered. When well soaked he feeds out of one to his horses, and by the time this is exhausted the corn in the other hogshead is well soaked. The cobs become so soft that the horses eat them with as good a relish as they do the corn, and they only require about two thirds as much corn as when fed without soaking.

"There is no doubt that the cob eaten with the corn renders the diet more wholesome. A certain amount of coarse feed is necessary to the health of animals."

THE privilege has just been granted to an American company by the Portuguese Government to land and operate a cable on the Azores, to be laid from New York to the Azores, thence to England, near Brighton, and thence by two lateral lines to France, near Havre, and Holland, near the Hague. This company promises cheaper rates than those of existing lines. A part of the stock is paid up in full, and the rest will only be issued as required for the progress of construction. The cable will probably be laid during the present year.

AMONG the wealthy citizens of Philadelphia are Stephen Smith, coal merchant, worth $600,000; William Whipper, lumber dealer, $300,000; and William Still, coal merchant, $100,000, all colored men.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Jacob Kuhn, Robert McCurdy
Prothonotary—Jacob Malhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. C. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—H. D. Watties.
Sheriff—Jacob Klunk.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gates.
Surveyor—Isaac D. Eline.
Commissioner—Jacob Lott. Moses Hartman, Emanuel Seldich.
Counsel to Commissioners—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Geis, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Swarts. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. A. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—Dr. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin R. Bollinger, Eli G. Hosey, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—F. D. Duphorn. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russel.
Constables—George W. Wilhelm, James Romer.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, Wm. R. Ryster, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer*—M. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Thorn.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Stahman.
Directors—George Thorn, David McConaughy, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman, John Wolford.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Manager—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner
Superintendent—George Little, William B. Meals
Auctioneer—Abraham Culp.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel S. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Horbst.
Vice Presidents—Henry McSherry J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William R. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Routzahn, Frederick Diehl, W. Rees White, Elisha Pearson, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—D. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Over, D. Buehlart, Wm. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—R. G. Fahnestock
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Richelberger, H. D. Watties, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Corresponding Secretary—Samuel R. Russell.
Manager—G. W. McClellan, D. A. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Richelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

Trains depart	First.	Second
"	8.45 A. M.	2.45 P. M.
" arrive	12.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second grain with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Charity Encampment, No. 136, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 256, A. F. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Keystone Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—North East corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran (Christ's)—Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately. Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran (St. James')—Rev. B. Breidenbaugh. Service Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Middle Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Cheston, J. B. Sharer. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hillis. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. F. R. H. Deutsch. Services Sabbath morning and evening, S. Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 4th Sabbath morning and afternoon.
United Brethren—Rev. J. Jamison.—Services by special appointments.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS

HAVE received their NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.

☞ Give us a call and examine our Goods.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf GRIEST & BOWERS.

Agents for the Grove & Baker Sewing machine

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

ALWAYS SELLING AT THE CHEAP

CASH STORE.

Goods can be sold much cheaper for

C A S H

than on the long credit system.

Store, North-west cor. of Square.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity o Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The parties well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come all!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits. [April 22, 1869.—

Nov. 5, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

G O O D S.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS which their friends and the public are invited to examine.

FOR LADIES,

Our Stock consists of French Merinos, Delaines, in plain Cloth, Cashmere, Empress Cloth, Plaid and Striped Alpaca, Black and Fancy Silks, Plaids and stripe Poplins, Fancy Dress Goods, Cloaks, Alex. Hoop Skirts, Roman Ribbons, Hook Ties, &c., &c., &c.

CLOAKING,

Plain and Fancy, Repellant Cloths, &c.

SHAWLS,

Double and Single Blanket, Broche and Thibet.

F U R S,

a large assortment and very cheap.

D O M E S T I C S,

at lowest rates.

FOR CHILDREN

We have a beautiful variety of Plain and Fancy Goods. Also, a full line of Children's Underskirts and Drawers.

FOR MEN'S WEAR,

a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinette Jeans, &c. Also, Shirt Bosoms, Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.

STERLING SPOOL COTTON,

equal if not better than any made.

CARPETS,

Ingrain, Venitian, Home-made and Oil

MATTING,

Cocoa and Straw.

HORSE AND LAP BLANKETS,

a full variety.

Also, our usual fine assortment of

HARDWARE,

SADDLERY,

QUEENSWARE,

EARWARE,

GROCERIES,

PAINTS,

OIL,

WINDOW GLA ,

☞ Give us a call and we can supply you with what you need at lowest rates.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

G O O D S

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. R. COVER.

1870. 1870.

H. B. WOODS,

Corner York street and Diamond,

GETTYSBURG,

Continues to sell

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CARPETS, &c.

at the lowest prices in town.

Jan. 7, 1870.—1y

Groceries.

NEW GROCERY.

AMOS ECKERT,

York st., opposite Chrimer's Brick, Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

INVITES the attention of the Public to an entirely new and choice

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

consisting in part of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
DRIED FRUIT,
COAL-OIL,
BUCKETS,
BASKETS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
TOBACCOS,
SEGARS, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Notions.

☞ Hoping to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call, I solicit a share of the public patronage. AMOS ECKERT.

Sept. 17, 1869.—tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is Abler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS, SEGARS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

☞ A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—t,

BARGAINS

at the new

G R O C E R Y

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very Cheap. Give me a call and judge for your selves.

Sept. 23, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

G R O C E R Y.

WM. B. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give me a call.

March 19, 1869.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

E A G L E H O T E L.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Carefulmen to, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please. This House now open for the entertainment of the public and cordially solicits a share of public patronage.

May, 1867.

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with train going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 2.32, P. M., Harrisburgat 12.30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4.10 P.M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12.20 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2.45 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4.42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7.00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6.30 P. M. with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

☞ A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train can thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

R. McGUIRDY Sup't.

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, DEC. 27th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 5.35, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2.05 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15 noon, 5.40, 6.50 and 1.00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.35 A. M. and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M. Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 P.M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M. connecting with similar train on East Pennsylvania Railroad, returning from Reading at 5.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 8.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., arrive in Philadelphia at 12.30 P. M., leaving Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7.40 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 4.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 3.00 and 5.30 P. M.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.40 noon, and 4.15 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 6.20 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.30 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 6.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 8.30 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.15 A. M. and 10.05 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 1.25 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.20 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Doylestown, Milnegrass, Seasons, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent
Reading, Pa Dec. 31, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.27 p. m.—Daily for Elmira, Renovo, &c.

2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

1.22 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.42 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent,
Nov. 26, 1869.—tf Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at 8.15 a. m.	& 12.40 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive 10.05 "	2.02 "
"	leave 10.58 "	2.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive 12.55 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave 3.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive 9.40 "	6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave 1.15 "	12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive 1.35 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—t

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will convince any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and freedom for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting 5 and a half feet in grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet in grass.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Champion and Reaper.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.,	Henry Culp,
Ephraim Lady,	Henry King,
George Lady,	Elisha Penrose,
Jonathan Wisler,	David Stewart,
James Mickley,	W. Ross White,
Daniel Bentle,	J. J. Kerr,
John Reckert,	Andrew Welkert,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm. Punt,	John Gelne,
Cornelius Lott,	John N. Hoffman,
Wm. Gwinner,	John N. Boyer,
Wm. Ross.	

Also, WIRE TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-clearing Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to purchase machines will find them at the warehouse of Jorges Wisler & Sons, Gettysburg Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa. WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 23.—tf

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age.

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is conceded by all parties to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts a logged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-rake. It cuts 6 feet 2 inches in grass; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the M-chine can be had.

Also, SHIRESMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, THE KEELSE AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILLS, the old sorborgh Pan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

May 28, 1869.—tf

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 56 feet long, 27 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association."

York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

☞ York Republican, Gettysburg *Herald*, Harrisburg *Weekly Telegraph*, Hagerstown *Torchlight*, copy *till forbid*, and when discontinued send Bill to the office for collection.

Miscellaneous.

FORTY THOUSAND

CASES OF GOODS

were shipped from our house in One year, to families, stores, and merchants, in every part of the country, from Maine to California, amounting in value to over

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Our facilities for transacting this immense business are better than ever before. We have agents in all the principal cities to purchase goods from the Manufacturers, Importers, and others, for CASH, and often at an immense sacrifice from the original cost of production.

Our stock consists, in part, of the following goods:—

SHAWLS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COTTONS, GINGHAMS, DRESS GOODS, TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c., &c.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, SPOONS PLATED ON NICKEL SILVER, DESSERT FORKS, FIVE BOTTLE PLATED CASTORS, BRITANNIA WARE, GRASS WARE, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, in great variety.

ELEGANT FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS, BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, the newest and choicest styles in Morocco and Velvet Bindings.

MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS, HANDKERCHIEF AND GLOVE BOXES, &c.

GOLD AND PLATED JEWELRY, OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

We have also made arrangements with some of the leading Publishing Houses, that will enable us to sell the standard and latest works of popular authors at about one-half the regular price:—such as BYRON, MOORE BURNS, MILTON, and TENNYSON'S WORKS, in full Gilt and Cloth Bindings,—and hundreds of others.

These and everything else for

ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE.

We do not offer a single article of merchandise, that can be sold by regular dealers at our price. We do not ask you to buy goods from us unless we can sell them cheaper than you can obtain them in any other way,—while the greater part of our goods are sold at about

One-Half the Regular Rates.

We want good reliable agents in every part of the Country. By employing your spare time to form clubs and sending us orders, you can obtain the most liberal commissions, either in CASH or MERCHANDISE, and all goods sent by us will be as represented, and we guarantee satisfaction to every one dealing with our house.

As the Holidays are coming, we are making special arrangements to supply every one who reads our advertisement, with the most handsome and useful Holiday presents that can be thought of or wished for, and to enable them to procure them cheaply and expeditiously, we will give to any one who will become our Agent, ONE HUNDRED FREE TICKETS, enumerating some of the many different articles from which you can make your selection of Holiday presents.

For returning full clubs from these Free Tickets, accompanied by the cash, we will give the same extra premiums that we now give, just the same as if you had paid 10 cents for each one of your Tickets. We wish you to understand that not any other firm in the business can compete with us in any way whatever, as this free ticket is only good for the Holidays you must send in your orders before the 20th of January, 1870.

In every order amounting to over $50, accompanied by the cash, the Agent may retain $2.00, and in every order of over $100, $3.00 may be retained to

PAY THE EXPRESS CHARGES.

This offer is more especially to assist Agents in the Western and Southern States, but is open to all customers.

COMMISSIONS:

Agents will be paid ten per cent. in Cash or Merchandise, when they SELL IT THEM SELVES, for which below we give partial list of Commissions:

FOR AN ORDER OF $30, from a club of Thirty, we will pay the Agent, as Commission, 29 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, Good Dress Pattern, Wool Square Shawl, French Cassimere Pants and Vest Pattern, Fine Large White Counterpane, etc., or $3.00 in cash.

FOR AN ORDER OF $60, from a Club of Fifty, we will pay the Agent, as Commission, 45 yds. Sheeting, One pair heavy Wool Blankets, Poplin Dress pattern, Handsome Wool Square Shawl, Silver-Case Watch, etc., etc., or $5.00 in cash.

FOR AN ORDER OF $100, from a Club of One Hundred, we will pay the Agent, as Commission, 45 yds. Sheeting, One pair heavy Wool Blankets, Poplin Dress pattern, Handsome Wool Square Shawl, Silver-Case Watch, etc., etc., or $5.00 in cash.

FOR AN ORDER OF $500, from a Club of One Hundred, we will pay the Agent, as Commission, 45 yds. Sheeting, One pair heavy Wool Blankets, Poplin Dress pattern, Handsome Wool Square Shawl, Silver-Case Watch, etc., etc., or $5.00 in cash.

We do not employ any Travelling Agents, and consumers should not pay money to persons purporting to be our agents, *unless personally acquainted.*

☞ SEND MONEY ALWAYS BY REGISTERED LETTERS.

For further particulars send for our new 8 page Catalogue, free.

PARKER & CO.,
95 & 100 Summer st., Boston, Mass.

Oct. 22, 1869.—1y

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

☞ Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, S. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR *pr. BOTTLE.*

E. M. TUBS & CO. MANCHESTER,
Proprietors, N. H.

Nov. 26, 1869.—6m

PETER BENTZ,

MUSIC EMPORIUM,

No. 30 East Market street, York, Penn'a.,

Sole Agent and Dealer in the following make of Pianos:

WM. KNABE & CO.,
GEORGE STECK & CO.,
J. C. BURNS,
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING & SONS.

Also, the Colibro Piano,

full 7 octaves, only 4 feet 10 inches long.

ALSO,

ORGANS,

manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, and NEEDHAM & SONS.

All Guaranteed for 5 years.

☞ Personal and careful attention given to the selection of Instruments. Address PETER BENTZ.

York, Pa., Dec. 10, 1869.—3m

Ladies' Fancy Furs!